

THE EAGLE'S EYE

Tribes of Many
Feathers



Chief Dan George, Miss Indian America, Morris Thompson head list of Indian Week guests

Motion picture and television star Chief Dan George, Miss Indian America Deana Jo Harragarra, and Bureau of Indian Affairs Commissioner Morris Thompson will be featured speakers during Indian Week at Brigham Young University beginning Monday (Feb. 23).

Sponsored by the Tribe of Many Feathers under the co-chairmanship of Pat Crawford and Kelly Harris, Indian Week will also include daily arts and crafts displays, films, talent shows, an Indian fashion show, a speech contest, a performance by the popular all-Indian Lamanite Generation, and a pageant. The public is invited to attend all events.

In conjunction with Indian Week, some 250 Indian cattlemen, businessmen, farmers, homemakers, and tribal leaders will attend the fifth annual Native American Agricultural and Home Management Conference Tuesday through Thursday (Feb. 24-26) sponsored by the BYU Institute of American Indian Services in cooperation with the Kellogg Foundation in Battle Creek, Mich. Indians from coast to coast and from Canada will attend the conference.

Indian Week begins Sunday at 9 p.m. when Navajo Indian Louis Singer, a member of an LDS stake presidency and school administrator from Blanding, speaks at a fireside in the Varsity Theater.

Arts and crafts will be displayed all week Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the Wilkinson Center Art Gallery. Miss Indian America will speak at 5 p.m. Monday at a family home evening in room 394 Wilkinson Center. The 23-year-old Kiowa-Otse Indian was selected in August as Miss Indian America XXII and was earlier chosen as the first Miss Indian Oklahoma. The native Oklahoman is a graduate student at the University of Oklahoma and holds a B.S. degree in political science.

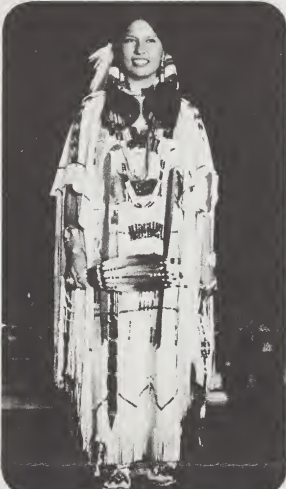
Chief Dan George will speak Tuesday at 11 a.m. in the Varsity Theater of the Wilkinson Center and at noon at an invitation only luncheon. A Co-Salish tribal member who was born in 1899 on the Burrard Reserve in North Vancouver, British Columbia, Chief George learned the crafts and traditional ways of his tribe in his youth.

In 1960 he played a television role that led him to a heavy

schedule in radio, TV, and motion pictures, gaining a reputation as a public speaker. After appearing in Walt Disney's film "How to Break a Quarter Horse," he entered movies in the United States culminated by an Academy Award nomination for his performance in "Little Big Man."

Tuesday activities will be concluded by a pageant "That We May Know" from 5 to 6:30 p.m. and a Lamanite generation performance from 8 to 10 p.m. Both presentations will be in the de Jong Concert Hall of the Harris Fine Arts Building and are open to the public without charge. On Wednesday from 10 to 12 a.m., a talent show will be presented in the Varsity Theater followed by a two-hour fashion show. At 3 p.m., BIA Commissioner Thompson will speak in room 347 of the Wilkinson Center.

Talent show finals will be presented from noon to 2 p.m. Thursday in the Varsity Theater, followed by speech contest finals at 3 p.m. A banquet at 6 p.m. in the main ballroom of the Wilkinson Center will feature John Maestas, chairman of the BYU Indian Education Department, as speaker.



Deana Jo Harragarra, Miss Indian America, will speak at a special family home evening Monday at 5 p.m. in room 394 ELWC.

Fifth annual Native American Agricultural and Home Management Conference set for Feb. 24-26

More than 250 American Indian cattlemen, businessmen, farmers, homemakers, and tribal leaders from throughout the United States and Canada are expected on the Brigham Young University campus for the Fifth Annual Native American Agricultural and Home Management Conference Feb. 24-26.

The conference is attracting Indians from as far east as New York state and as far north as Canada. Other tribes coming will include the Crow, Blackfoot, the Northern Cheyennes of Montana, the Pawnee, Otse and Kiowa tribes of Oklahoma, and the Blood and Pagan tribes of Canada.

Eight northern pueblos of New Mexico have made available a chartered bus for those interested in attending the three-day event. Included are Indians from the San Ildefonso, Santa Clara, Taos, and Tesuque Pueblos. Other delegates will participate from the Isleta Pueblo south of Albuquerque.

Alvin Dashee, vice-chairman of the Hopi Tribe in Oraibi, Ariz., will chair this year's conference and oversee the three days of activity. Mr. Dashee states, "This year's conference promises to be exciting, informative and educational." His plans call for a

concerted effort to teach "fundamentals of proposal writing" so that those interested in acquiring assistance in self-help projects can learn the proper methods.

Additional training seminars, conducted by BYU professors, will include up-to-date instruction on improved farming, cattle production, and irrigation and fertilization of land. For the women there will be workshops scheduled in fruit and canning, home gardening, food storage, meal planning, and nutrition. Panel discussions also are planned on "The Indian Woman's Role in the Home and in Her Community," "Teaching Children Traditional Values," "Background on Native Foods," and "Insight on the Indian Heritage."

Indian delegates have been selected to receive special awards for outstanding contributions in the fields of agriculture, homemaking, Indian leadership, Church activities, and Indian education. Recipients will be feted at a special honors banquet at BYU Wednesday, Feb. 25.

Special guest speakers include Elder Boyd K. Packard, member of the Council of Twelve of the LDS

Church and a member of the Church Indian Committee.

Other Indian Week activities are being coordinated by the Indian students under the direction of the Tribe of Many Feathers organization on campus. Included is a performance by the Lamanite Generation. Mr. Dashee pointed out that "it is the students' desire to provide the conference guests with the added insight into BYU's role as an acclaimed leader in the field of Indian education."

The Tribe of Many Feathers will also host a banquet to bring together the delegates and the 500 Indian students on campus to climax the three-day conference.



"Prayer to the Great Mystery-Sioux" - a photograph taken by "the shadow catcher," Edward S. Curtis, in the early 1900's. Curtis and his historic pictorial record of the American Indians he loved are the subjects of the documentary "The Shadow Catcher," Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 7:30 p.m. on KBYU-TV, Channel 11. (See story on page 4.)

Why are Mormons happy, healthy? Pres. Kimball, other notables promise answers at public meeting in Ohio

What is there about the Mormons that enables them to enjoy happy lives and be healthier than most Americans?

The world leader of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and other Mormon notables provided intriguing answers to that question in an annual public meeting Friday, Jan. 30, in Ohio.

Scene of the 8:30 p.m. meeting was the 20,000-seat Coliseum, in Richfield Township, midway between Cleveland and Akron.

President Spencer W. Kimball, world leader of 3.5 million members of The Church of Jesus

other Americans to cancer, heart attacks, diabetes and other catastrophic illness.

Other participants on the program included:

— George W. Romney, former United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, governor of Michigan, and president of American Motors Corporation, of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.

— Lenore L. Romney, his wife and one-time candidate for the United States Senate.

— Dr. Don L. Lind, United States astronaut and nuclear physicist, now conducting polar research in Anchorage, Ala., for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

— Kieth Merrill, producer, director and editor of "The Great American Cowboy" which in April, 1974, won the Academy Award for best feature-length documentary, of Los Altos, Calif.

— Diana Lynn MacDonald Miss Teen Canada 1974, of Lacerne, Quebec.

— Kimberly Ann Jensen, Miss National Teenage 1975, of Caldwell, Idaho.

— Alice W. Buchner, Ms. America of 1965-66, of Charleston, Utah.

— Harmon Killebrew, American League baseball star, the 10th man in major league history to hit more than 500 home runs, of Ontario, Ore.

— Vernon S. Law, former Pittsburgh Pirate pitcher and World Series standard and winner of the Cy Young Award as the National League's Outstanding

Pitcher, Provo, Utah.

— Marvin Bateman, kicking specialist with the Buffalo Bills of the National Football League's American Football Conference, of Salt Lake City, Utah.

— Sandi Griffiths, vocalist with the Lawrence Welk television show, of Northridge, Calif.

The Lamanite Generation, internationally known Native American musical troupe from Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.

The Cleveland area was chosen as scene for the Jan. 30 meeting because of the important role Ohio played in the formative years of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

From 1831 to 1839, Church headquarters was established at Kirtland, northeast of Cleveland, and it was there the Joseph Smith, first prophet and president of the Church, received many of the revelations containing fundamental doctrines and principles that continue to guide the Church.

One of the revelations, a health

code known as the Word of Wisdom, will be a major topic of discussion in The Coliseum meeting.

The Word of Wisdom, received by Joseph Smith on Feb. 27, 1833, in Kirtland, decrees abstinence from alcohol, tobacco, tea and coffee. It also lists grain as the staff of life, urges use of fruits, vegetables and herbs, and counsels moderation in consumption of meat.

Now published as Section 89 of the Church's Doctrine and Covenants, the Word of Wisdom promises that those who observe this counsel "shall receive health in their navel and marrow to their bones."

"And shall find wisdom and great treasures of knowledge, even hidden treasures."

"And shall run and not be weary, and shall walk and not faint."

Recent scientific studies at UCLA and the University of Utah, in effect, confirm those promises, as indicated by findings cited by Bill Davidson, winner of the Lasker Award for medical journalism, in the Jan. 1976, issue of "Family Circle" magazine.

— In heavily Mormon Utah County (population 90 percent Mormon), the cancer death rate for men is 35% below the national average; for women it is 28% less than in the United States as a whole.

Utah, nearly three-fourths Mormon, has the lowest cancer death rate by far of any state — 27% lower for men and 26% lower for women.

— In California over a three

year-period, deaths of Mormons from Cancer were 21% less for women and nearly one-third less for men than for non-Mormons.

— In Utah and in Los Angeles County, the Mormon death rate from heart attacks and other cardiovascular disease was from one-third to one-half less the average.

— Mormon women are an incredible 90% below the national rate in contracting cancer of the esophagus.

Recent studies confirm findings made in 1938 that Mormons have 50% less occurrence of diabetes and 51% less bladder and kidney disease.

Some scientists also hold that Mormons are better able to resist disease-causing stresses of life because of the stability of the



Zeke, Pauline, and Jacob Sanchez

Christ of Latter-day Saints, was the featured speaker.

His presentation climaxed a 90-minute program that examined the code of health, lifestyle, and philosophy which combine to strengthen families and make Mormons far less susceptible than

President Kimball

American musical troupe from Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.

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One of the revelations, a health



George W. and Lenore L. Romney

Church-ordained strong family unit. Their assurance that life is eternal also eliminates fear of death and contributes to Mormons' optimistic view of life and its purposes.

KBYU-TV presents 'The Eagle and the Condor'

From June 21st to August 13th, 1975, 33 members of Brigham Young University's Lamanite Generation, toured nine South and Central American countries, performing in such places as the Inca ruins of Machu Picchu, and the Pyramid of the Sun, a remnant of the ancient Aztecs. Accompanying the group was a film crew assigned to capture the emotions, experiences, and excitement of the trip. "The Eagle and the Condor" is a documentary production that successfully illustrates what happens when the two Indian cultures mingle to become one. Viewers may watch the production on KBYU-TV on Monday, Feb. 23 at 9 p.m.

A representation of 22,000 feet of edited film and eight weeks on the road, "The Eagle and the Condor" focuses on the pressures of performing five concerts per week and traveling the primitive highways to reach each destination, as well as the contrast between the modern culture they are part of today and that of their South American brothers and sisters. The sincere concern for one another is reflected in this statement from one of the young performers, "From the people of South America we have seen the past, but through their eyes, we see the future." The intensity and meaning of the lessons learned on the tour are portrayed through the

endearing expressions of both the South Americans and the Lamanites.

For them this tour meant not only the expression of brotherhood and love, but was the realization of a dream crossing of barriers which lie between cultures and nations, a fulfillment of their roles in an ancient world. As one young Lamanite so appropriately put it, "The past is beautiful, it tells us what we are."



By DAWNENA WALKINGSTICK (Cherokee)

The International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. presented President Spencer W. Kimball with \$5,000 to aid the Institute of American Indian Services and Research at BYU.

The money, which was presented in January, will aid the off-campus program in assisting American Indians in small business programs, agricultural

projects, home management education and other areas.

Francis J. Dunkley, president and chief operating officer of ITT, praised the work of the Institute, which was organized in 1958 under the sponsorship of President Kimball.

William Kelly, assistant to the director of the Institute, said the program was started as an arm of the university to reach out to the Indians off-campus, to help them use their resources to help themselves.

Kelly said, "The money will be put to good use to help the Indian projects."

Dunkley said the gift was in keeping with the ITT slogan — "The best ideas are the ideas that help people."

ITT has nearly 600 employees in Utah. The best known ITT firms include the Continental Baking Co. (makers of Wonder Bread and Hostess), Hartford Insurance, Actna Finance and ITT Life Insurance.

Institute of American Indian Services and Research awarded \$5,000 by ITT

The Indian Education Department at BYU has announced two special workshops to be held during Indian Week. The first workshop will be held from 3:00 - 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, Feb. 26. This session will focus on Current Issues in Indian Education. A panel will be chaired by Brother Rush Sumpter of the Indian Education Department and will feature as guest panelists Dr. Muriel Saville-Troike of George Town University, a nationally-known expert on bilingual education and past-president of the TESOL Association; Dr. Wick Miller,

professor of Linguistics at the University of Utah; and Lewis Singer, a Navajo educator from San Juan School District. Topics for discussion range from preparation of teachers for Indian students to language and cultural consideration in the school curriculum.

Friday morning from 9:00 - 10:30 a.m., Dr. Saville-Troike will address the topic of Native American languages in education, especially as they historically and currently pertain to Indian Education. Following her address questions from the audience will be entertained.





Diane Rowberry, author and director of the Indian Week pageant, watches as Doreen Crank pleads for Nephi's life.

Diane Rowberry

'I feel I've been an instrument...'

Six months before Diane Rowberry moved to Provo from Idaho Falls, she had a strong feeling to write a Book of Mormon play. Her background in playwrighting and directing covers the last six years and several of her short plays have been used by high schools in Idaho.

However, the feeling was "lost" until after she started working in the financial aids office of the Indian Education Department last April.

"While discussing a particular passage in the Book of Mormon in a religion class," she began, "this one verse — 1 Nephi 7:9 — just stood out as if there was a light behind it. I shook my head, then realized, 'Oh, it's for the play!'"

Before I started writing the play, I told John [Maestas, Indian

Education Department head] and Ramona [Nez, TMF president] that we were making plans for the Indian Week pageant and encouraged me to follow through on the idea," said Diane.

"I wrote down the first draft of the whole play in one weekend, but it was wrong," she continued. "I couldn't put a finale on it; something was wrong. It took a month to write the ending. I fasted and prayed and when I got pneumonia, I worked on it at home. Finally, I changed the first half, then the second half fell into place."

"That We May Know" is a modern-day Book of Mormon story," said Diane. "It's really a musical about what takes place on a reservation and the conversion

of a young dating couple — Jeremy and Tanya — and the trials that take place during their conversions. It's full of humor and tragedy and it has its spiritual moments," she explained. "The music will be performed by the Lamanite Choir."

"The structure of the play is comparable to 'Saturday's Warrior,'" added Diane. "The dances in the play are modern. The set is simply a three-level construction. A slide background will depict faces of Indian people and various scenes of reservations."

Diane feels her play can be used as an effective missionary tool. "The missionaries approach the young couple in the play and Tanya and Jeremy try to figure how the Book of Mormon relates to this modern day," she



Diane instructs Jimmy Lucas during play practice.

explained. "There is one flashback to Nephi and his brothers as described in 1 Nephi 7:19 where the rebellious brothers have bound Nephi and the daughter of Ishmael pleads for his life. At one point Jeremy himself is bound by his friends and Tanya sees the comparison. The couple then decides to be baptized."

"The play is written from the viewpoint of an Indian," she added. "And I am not Indian students have read it and they say it describes a typical Indian reservation. I don't know. I've never been on a reservation and before I came to Provo, I never studied the culture."

Diane continued, "I feel I've been an instrument used to write the play down, but that it has come from somewhere else."

Besides being a talented playwright, Diane paints portraits and still lifes, mostly in oils. Additionally, she gives haricuts to guys and acts as a counselor for the "homesick, lovesick, and the broke." "Basically," she said with a little laugh, "I do the accounting and bookkeeping for the Indian Education Department."

"That We May Know" will be presented in the delong Concert Hall on Tuesday, Feb. 24 from 5 to 6:30 p.m. The public is invited to attend.

Navajo Tribe won't recognize water limits

Window Rock, Ariz. (Dine Bureau) — The Navajo tribe has served notice to the New Mexico state government that it does not recognize any right by the state to restrict, limit, or in any way curtail the uses of Navajo water.

Navajo Tribal Chairman Peter MacDonald made this statement after the New Mexico State Supreme Court earlier this week ruled that state courts have jurisdiction to determine Indian water rights in a case involving the Mescalero Apache Indian Tribe.

"It is my understanding," said MacDonald, "that New Mexico may regulate the water uses of the Mescalero Tribe within Indian lands. Clearly such a decision emasculates Mescalero sovereignty and violates New Mexico's disclaimer of jurisdiction of Indian lands."

MacDonald said this disclaimer is included in the state's constitution.

"This unfortunate decision requires that the Navajo Nation serve notice that it does not recognize any right in the State of New Mexico to restrict, limit or in any way curtail the uses of Navajo water," he said.

At the same time the court made its decision, the New Mexico state legislature was considering passing legislation which would give it the authority to tax property improvements in the state's Indian reservations.

"This legislation," said MacDonald, "is being considered in spite of the fact that the state's attorney general and others have advised the legislature that Indian lands are beyond the jurisdiction of the states unless and until Congress passes a law to the contrary."

One would think, he added, that the state would be content taxing industries located on its own lands and not the lands of the Indians. "This does not seem the case, however," he said.

"We have heard from many state officials about their concern for Indian people and their sympathy for our economic plight," he said. "Yet these same officials are those who by legislative and judicial means are discouraging our efforts for economic advancement by seeking to tax and regulate business which have located on our lands."

Indian Compensation opposed by U.S. Army

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The U.S. Army, opposing legislation to compensate the heirs of 146 Sioux Indians killed at Wounded Knee, S.D., 85 years ago Monday, says the battle was not a premeditated massacre.

"The characterization of the ensuing event as a massacre is unfair and inaccurate," a new Army report says. "It is undisputed that a Indian fired the first shot. It is also clear that a number of Indians opened fire with concealed weapons."

The 23-page report from Norman R. Augustine, acting secretary of the Army, was sent to Sen. James O. Eastland, D-Miss., chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, in opposition to a bill by Sen. James Abourezk, D-S.D. Abourezk seeks to provide \$3,000 to each of the heirs of 146 Sioux men, women and children killed and 33 wounded at Wounded Knee. Hearings before the committee are scheduled Jan. 20.

In the hand-to-hand fighting, approximately 65 U.S. troops were killed or wounded, the report said.

The episode, on Dec. 29, 1890, is regarded as the last great confrontation of the Indian wars.

Interest in the encounter was stimulated by a book "Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee," by Dee Brown.

"Contrary to the popular conception," Augustine said, "the civilian authorities and the Army showed great restraint and compassion in the events leading up to the encounter."

He added, "There is not an iota of evidence that any orders were issued, nor can it be implied that there was to be any indiscriminate killing. In fact, numerous orders were issued to control the firing."

"Despite these precautionary efforts," he conceded, "it is apparent that individual excesses occurred. They were not based on any preconceived sentiments of malevolence. Instead they were actions of inexperienced, untested troops who were carried away in the heat of battle, just as were the Indians."

The Army expressed concern that opening this 19th century episode for adjudication would set a precedent for further claims.

The report disclaimed responsibility for the deaths of three Indians reportedly caused by William F. Kelley, a newsman covering the battle. Attacked by an Indian brandishing a

tomahawk, Kelley seized a rifle from a fallen soldier and shot three Indians.

The Army cited Bowen's research, the work of contemporary historians, and the 1891 U.S. government inquiry in the report.

The clash grew out of federal efforts to force Chief Big Foot back to the reservation at a time of food shortages, crop failures and disappearance of game, all exacerbated by a "messiah" preaching the white man would disappear and the Indian rule again if Indians embraced the new religion of "Ghost Dancing."

U.S. troops thought they had persuaded Big Foot and his braves to disarm, but the Indians were incited to resist by a medicine man named Yellow Bird who claimed their garments would protect them from the Army's bullets, the report said, and troops became wary when they found 60 weapons in Indian tipis.

The Army contends fighting broke out when one Indian opened fire. The 1891 inquiry stated: "The Indians claim that the first shot was fired by a half crazy, irresponsible Indian."

Zuni Candles represent heritage

(Reprinted from the *Nanajo Times*)

ZUNI, N.M. (Staff) — For the past six months the Pueblo of Zuni has been organizing the Zuni Candle Factory.

Now there are 10,335 candles boxed in the warehouse at Zuni ready to be sent out to retailers across the United States.

Various large department stores in major cities like Phoenix and Chicago are now running sales tests on the candles to decide whether to carry stocks of Zuni's candles, according to Patrick Tsetlikia, the company's manager and a member of the Zuni Tribe. The company's line of candles consists of six six inch sculptured heads which look like small bronze statue heads when painted.

"The sculptured heads represent persons who have played prominently in the historical and cultural heritage of the Zuni Indian Pueblos," said Tsetlikia.

Two of the sculptures are of a traditional Zuni man and woman. Two others represent newly arrived influences on the Zuni culture a Spanish Conquistador of Mexico and an American cowboy.

A fifth sculpture of the Buffalo Dancer represents the masked kachina dancers which continue to the present day in Zuni.

A sculptured head of Abraham Lincoln was cast in commemoration of his presentation of a silver headed cane, symbolizing the Zuni Tribe's control of its own destiny, to the Zuni Governor in 1863.

"The company is now trying to get a Bicentennial logo for its products," said Tsetlikia. "We believe the logo would greatly boost the profits this year."

With six employed in the candle production, the company at full operation will be breaking even if it produces 23 candles a day. "We hope to be producing about 150 to 200 candles a day after six months," Tsetlikia said.

Since their organization, the Zuni Candle Company has shown their products at The Eight Northern Pueblos Show at Pojoaque, Arts and Crafts Show in Taos, the Heard Museum Indian Craft Show in Phoenix and the All Indian Market Day in Santa Fe.

The Zuni candles will burn for 36 hours, and after they are burned the head shape will remain intact and can be still used as a decoration, said Tsetlikia.

The Zuni Candle Company was established by the Pueblo of Zuni, and the tribe will receive profits from the company.

If the company's products are a success, Zuni artists will design molds of heads of other persons who have been important in Zuni Heritage.

For further information call or write Zuni Candle Co., P.O. Box 338, Zuni, N. Mex. 87327 (505) 782-4634.

ZUNI HISTORY

Here is a short summary of Zuni historical and cultural heritage:

In the ancient village of Zuni, the Zuni Indians have lived in their present pueblo (village), also

called Zuni. Zuni is the popular name of a Pueblo tribe constituting the Zuni linguistic family.

After the Spanish conquest of Mexico, the white men heard rumors of the Zunis and their "Seven Cities of Cibola." An expedition was organized under Fray Marcos de Niza in 1539 to explore the vast unknown region to the northwest.

Fray Marcos never entered the Zuni Pueblos. He viewed the first of the villages from a height nearby and returned to Mexico, where he represented the "Kingdom of Cibola" as a rich and populous province containing seven cities, of which Hawikuh was the capital.

His glowing accounts led to Coronado's expedition in 1540.

Coronado met the first Zunis near the mouth of the Zuni river. The Indians were friendly but a clash soon occurred, and after a skirmish the Zunis returned to their villages. The Spaniards pressed onward and invaded the city of Hawikuh, called Cibola by Fray Marcos, and named Grand by Coronado.

The "Kingdom of Cibola" proved to be only a group of ordinary Indians, with none of the gold and priceless gems which had come so far to find.

By 1680, the Zunis occupied only three towns of the original seven. These were Halona, Mutsaki, and Kiskina. Halona stood on the site of present day Zuni, occupying both sides of the river.



Zuni Man



Conquistador

Title song for 'Great American Indian' sought by producers

The producers of "Great American Indian", a feature length epic documentary film dedicated to the greatness of America's first peoples, are looking for Indian composers, singers, and/or Indian musical groups to write and perform the main title song for the film. Composers need not necessarily perform their own work, and it is not necessary for singers and/or musical groups to perform their original compositions.

The main title song should be an upbeat, contemporary piece (a theme song for young Indian people today) to identify the main character used to sustain the film's continuity. The main character, a 25 year old Navajo, is featured in the film as he interacts with Indians throughout the United States discovering "Indian America" and his reactions and reflections of what he discovers in terms of his own identity. A dominant theme of the music

should be that each Indian is a unique individual of great importance and worth to himself, his tribe, and his country. This theme should also embrace the lyrics of the main title song.

Samples of work for individuals and/or groups interested in this opportunity should be submitted to the Assistant to the Producer, Genevieve Scott, 804 Cascade Drive, Sunnyvale, Calif. 94087 (408) 245-9720 as soon as possible, and no later than March 31, 1976.

Whenever possible, music should be recorded on standard 1/4" reel to reel tape recorder at not slower than 3 3/4 inches per second. Samples of album will also be accepted. Cassette tape recordings, although not preferred, will be acceptable to assure a representative sample of work. A return address and telephone number should be enclosed with all entries.

Samples may include previously performed works or can include a specific song written and performed according to the description of the picture as described above. As broad a sampling as possible to allow the producers to fully appreciate themselves of different dimensions of talents is needed. Full albums, tapes, compositions, etc., are of interest. Albums that have already been recorded will be considered. All samples must be original and the performing rights be available for sale. All correspondence and materials will be acknowledged and promptly returned. Those selected for further consideration will be retained until an audition can be arranged.

Upon selection by the producers of a composer, performer and/or musical group, the producers will enter into contract negotiations with them for the purchase, recording, and performing rights to the piece.

Since the main title song will be a very important part of this Bicentennial motion picture on American Indians, it must necessarily be of top professional quality. A resume of experience, any recording contracts, albums, or compositions should be included with each entry. It is not essential, however, for the individual(s) submitting material to have had any professional recording or performing experience. The selection will be made solely on the basis of quality, appropriateness, and consistency with the theme of "GREAT AMERICAN INDIAN"

Historic films of American Indian life presented on biography of photographer

THE SHADOW CATCHER, a special documentary on PBS, presents an historic record of American Indian culture, from the early 1900 films and journals of a man obsessed with catching the past before it slipped away. THE SHADOW CATCHER airs Wednesday, Feb. 25 at 7:30 p.m. on Channel 11, KBVU-TV.

THE SHADOW CATCHER is the biography of Edward S. Curtis, who spent more than 30 years photographing the North American Indian because he was convinced that the memories and traditions of a race would soon disappear forever.

Using an on-size box camera and 14 by 17 glass plate films Curtis photographed Indian tribes in New Mexico, Arizona, California, and in Canada in the period between 1896 and 1930. He took 40,000 photographs, recorded some 10,000 songs on early phonograph equipment and used a hand cranked movie camera to produce a film entitled *In the Land of the Head Hunters*.

Footage from *In the Land of the Head Hunters*, still pictures, and a sound track containing original Indian music is used to recreate the culture Curtis saw in his subjects as THE SHADOW CATCHER. Curtis's own words are spoken by actor Donald Sutherland from letters and journals supplied by the Curtis family.

Producer-director T. C. McLaughlin and associate producers Robert Fiore and Dennis Wheeler retraced Curtis's steps in the

American Southwest and the Canadian Northwest in order to photograph the sites Curtis visited and interview those who remember him. Narrated by Patrick Watson, the documentary brings together the past and present of a people Curtis loved.

THE SHADOW CATCHER was called "a superb and unique documentary" by the *Village Voice* when it received advanced showing at New York's Whitney Museum. "The picture shifts from ancient footage that hides behind the grain and fog of early days, brightness with modern color, and blazes with Indian faces of unforgettable majesty," said Archer of the *New York Post*. "Casts as strong a spell as the evocations of the North American Indians he studied" said Nora Sayre in the *New York Times*.

The Eagle's Eye is published at least 10 times a year at a subscription rate of \$4.00. Letters to the editor, news and feature articles, stories, poems, recipes, cartoons, and suggestions should be sent to The Eagle's Eye, Room 148, Brimhall Bldg., Indian Education Dept., Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602. Faculty Advisor/Dean Rieby Editor/John H. Stafford Assistant Editor/Gordon Oles Layout Editor/John H. Stafford Sports Director/Late Damon Assistant Sports Director/John H. Lucas Art Director/Brenda Burnham Business Manager/John H. Stafford Circulation Manager/Shauna Lewis Advertising Manager/John H. Manning John Lone Wolf

For dancing 'Skins' only

The Intercollegiate Dance-A-Thon, the most successful nonmedia sponsored event to raise money to help the over 250 individuals in Utah who suffer from Muscular Dystrophy and related neuromuscular disease, is slated for Feb. 27-28.

The Dance-A-Thon includes Utah State University, Weber State College, University of Utah, Brigham Young University, Southern Utah State College, Snow College and Dixie State College in a 36-hour

Dance-A-Thon to help raise money for the Muscular Dystrophy Association's research and patient service programs.

Couples from LDS Institutes, fraternities, sororities, on campus clubs and organizations and all other interested and concerned groups obtain pledges from family, friends, sponsoring organizations, Utah merchants and businessmen.

Interested? Watch for details in the campus newspaper, . . .



Loading and unloading, only to load and unload again . . .



J.R. Gray bears his burden — those heavy costume bags! — with a smile. Or could he be gritting his teeth?



O.K. Meservy, bass player, gives a talk during daily devotional.



Scripture-chase champ, Charlie Stewart fights boredom by whipping through the scriptures searching for a familiar verse, "I've got it . . . I've got it . . ." he mumbles. And as usual, he has!

Arizona tour

Now, on the busing issue...

When the members of the Lamanite Generation come running on stage, clapping their hands and singing their opening number, the audience is only aware of their evening's performance.

But for the cast on tour, the performance is coming at the end of a live to eight-hour bus ride, a hurried evening meal, two hours of setting up mikes, lights, and other electronic paraphernalia and

perhaps even a bout with stomach flu.

During their recent Arizona tour, the Generation criss-crossed the state from Flagstaff, Oraibi, Window Rock, and Sanders to Prescott, Tucson, and Cottonwood giving 11 shows in 10 days.

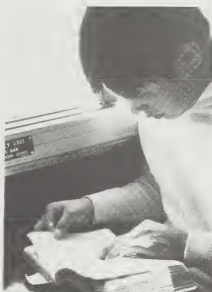
Twenty-two members of the group had started their tour two days before the remainder of the

group with a performance in Cleveland, Ohio in conjunction with a presentation by President Spencer W. Kimball. The tour ended on Feb. 7 with a show in Hurricane, Utah and the group returned to Provo on Feb. 8.

The Lamanite Generation is scheduled to perform in Layton, Utah on Feb. 21 and again on Feb. 24 in the de Jong Concert Hall during Indian week.



Angels of Mercy, Ellen Cook (left), Rosie Toledo, and Deanna Crowfoot prepare sandwiches for the group.



Photos by Chris Lowery

Mike takes time for scripture study.



Virginia Boyd takes advantage of a peaceful moment to catch up on what becomes an extravagance on tour — sleep.

Committees consider Navajo relocation

Tuba City -- Here on an unusually warm 17th day of January, the members of the Navajo-Hopi Unity Committee and the Save the Anzosa Strip Committee, met to consider the next step in their continuing battle against the forced relocation of some 4,000 Navajo Indians from their ancestral homeland.

Rev. Caleb Johnson, the Vice-Chairman of the Unity Committee summarized for those present, the Federal Mediator's Report and its tragic recommendations of a forced march for some 4,000 Navajos into an uncertain future.

Mr. Mack Frost, the co-chairman of the Strip Committee angrily charged that he could not see how a mediator who had only briefly seen the House Rock Valley-Paria Plateau area could recommend moving some 120 Navajo families into the 250,000 acres of land. "I have some letters from our Congressmen who state that such

a move into that area would create an environmental disaster," he said.

Mr. Jim Begay, a Navajo from the Joint-Ute Area made a motion to recommend that a petition to repeal PL 93-531 be made and submitted to all people who are living in the JUA for their signatures or thumb prints and that these petitions be circulated to the President, congressmen and senators, all Indian tribal governments, all state governors and the Secretary of the Interior. "Such strong evidence of grass-roots opinion and plea, should make it absolutely clear to anyone that we do not want to move and that there was never any conflict between the Navajo and Hopi people and therefore PL 93-531 was enacted due to a gross amount of misinformation," he said.

The leadership of the Strip Committee strongly endorsed such a motion and promised to fully support the Unity Committee in this work.

It was also recommended by Mr. Bill Angulo, a Los Angeles TV Producer, that a full documentary be produced of those Navajos who would be forced to relocate from their ancestral homeland under these tragic and unfortunate circumstances. "How can anyone say that this is Indian self-determination?" he asked. "How can such a thing be tolerated in the United States?" he asked again and he continued, "I believe that once the people of the United States realize the full import of the tragic situation, they will demand that this unfortunate Law be immediately repealed."

The Unity Committee, which last fall was on the brink of disunity, has now clearly regained its full vitality and vigor under the dynamic leadership of the Indians, Mr. Frank Isaac, a Navajo and a Marine veteran of the bloody battle of Saipan in the Pacific and Rev. Caleb H. Johnson, a Hopi and a veteran of

the Vietnam Conflict.

Those two gentlemen, matured by experience in combat, are now combining their work and bringing a new voice to the battle for the rights of their own people. As Mr. Isaac said: "I want to say to all of you who live in the Joint-Ute Area, do not move. This is our land and we shall stay. All the partition work and ideas are now no longer the work of the Navajo or the Hopi people. It is the work of Washington, the Secretary of the Interior and the Federal Mediator. So I say again, stay where you are."

The Unity Committee and the Strip Committee, a combination of Indians and Whites, have now committed their forces and resources to a battle to repeal PL 93-531. Once the petitions are finalized and a film documentary is produced, congressmen and senators who voted to enact PL 93-531 due to misunderstanding, will be confronted with this evidence from the grass-roots people.

BIA submits budget

Washington, D.C. -- A request for \$32.9 million "for self-determination services" is included in the Bureau of Indian Affairs budget submitted January 21 to Congress by President Ford. Commissioner Morris Thompson, in announcing the request, stated that "funds to provide grants to tribes under section 104 of the Act, to offer technical assistance and meet tribal overhead costs for contracted programs are absolutely essential for carrying out the Administration's Indian policy and making Indian self-determination a reality."

The amount of \$589.5 million was requested for operation of Indian programs, an increase of \$19.8 million. This includes \$243.8 million for education programs, \$155 million for Indian services, including the amount for self-determination, \$88.7 million for tribal resources development, \$24 million for trust responsibilities, \$76.1 million for general management and facilities operation, and \$2 million for Navajo-Hopi settlement programs.

Other requested appropriations include \$46.3 million for construction of irrigation systems, buildings and utilities. Of these amounts, \$20.5 million will be used to keep the Navajo Irrigation Project on schedule for the opening of Block III in calendar year 1978.

A road construction appropriation was requested in the amount of \$74 million, \$30 million for Alaska Native Claims payments, and \$30 million for the Loan Guaranty and Insurance Funds authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974.

Elder Perry to speak

Elder L. Tom Perry, a member of the Council of the Twelve of the LDS Church, will deliver the Brigham Young University devotional address Tuesday (Feb. 24) at 10 a.m. in the Marriott Center.

The public is invited to attend. Elder Perry was called to the Council of the Twelve in April 1974, having served as an Assistant to the Twelve since 1972.

A native of Logan, Utah, Elder Perry fulfilled a mission to the Northern States and then spent two years in the Pacific with the U.S. Marine Corps.

He received his B.S. degree in finance from Utah State University in 1949 and did graduate work there in 1950.

Elder Perry moved to Boston to become vice-president for finance of Lechman Sales, an appliance and hardware company, in Boston. He then took the position as treasurer for R. H. Stearns Co., which operates six department stores in the Boston area.

While living in the East, Elder Perry was a counselor in a stake presidency, a counselor in the Western Ward bishopric, a member of the New York State High Council and president of the Boston Stake.



Members of the BYU Intertribal choir perform at the Springfield Art Museum. The group is currently recording an album and have several performances set during Indian Week.



Lamanite Choir sets schedule for Indian Week

By Jean Harmon (Sioux)

The B.Y.U. Intertribal Choir has a busy schedule of performances during Indian Week of 1976. This choir, more commonly known as the Lamanite Choir, has been asked to perform in the various activities and the schedule of their performances is as follows:

- Sunday, February 22, Fireside
- Tuesday, February 24, Devotional Assembly
- Wednesday, February 25, Indian Leadership Seminar

Thursday, February 26, Indian Week Banquet

The enthusiasm felt by the Choir has been generated by the anticipation of the forthcoming Indian Week. The Choir headed by John Rainer, director, has been working very hard to prepare for the upcoming events. The Choir Committee, consisting of Derwin (Jake) Good Bear, President; Marianna Escalante, Vice President; Charlene In-The-Woods, Secretary; Frances Williams,

Assistant Secretary; and Jean Harmon, Public Relations Manager, have been striving to help organize schedules, practices, and publicity in connection with Indian Week.

Since their beginning only four semesters ago, the Choir has performed at various activities and is now in the process of recording an album.

Brother Rainer voices the feelings of the entire Choir when he says,

"Indian music has great truths to contribute to the Church and to the world. We feel it is our responsibility as modern day Lamanites to communicate these truths through our own unique form of self-expression utilizing the strictly traditional music as a basis or foundation and building upon that foundation with our own formal and harmonic arrangements accompanied by instruments as we feel appropriate."

'Young Marrieds' give advice at fireside

During a recent fireside, members of the Young Marrieds touched on several topics from saving money and the importance of two-way communication to preparation for marriage and dating. "Our Message to Singles" on Jan. 25 included seven couples who briefly expressed some of their feelings about marriage, shared some personal experiences and added some advice.

Phillip Graham attributed his success in school to his wife and marriage. "After I got married, I decided to get serious and see what I could make of my life," he said. Vida, his wife, suggested that it is "the little things in marriage that are the big things" when it

comes to creating happiness.

"MMA lessons don't help us realize the beauty and joy of a temple marriage experience," said Vicki Cox. "I want to make my home like a temple—orderly, neat, and clean. Reverent, respectful voices are used in the temple and I want my family to learn to speak in the same manner in the home—to speak the way they are spoken to."

Her husband Wayne suggested that each single person start a habit of saving, "even if it is just \$5 a month." The habit would then be formed when the person got married. "If you can learn to manage money in your personal lives, it will contribute to a

happier marriage," he said.

"I've really grown up and matured," commented Arlene Tuia. She credited her husband Greg with helping her return to school.

"I'm grateful for the sons I have who hold the great heritage of the Indian and the Islands of the sea. Who knows? This may be a whole new tribe—and we started it!" quipped Greg. He stressed the importance of having a sense of humor. "If you can laugh at your problems, it relieves the tension."

"I was single for a long time and I wondered if it (marriage) was ever going to happen to me," said Fay Flame with a smile. "It was worth waiting for," She

encouraged the singles to live as they should and to seek the guidance of their Heavenly Father in this matter.

Sydney Flame advised audience members to "take stock of yourselves and see where you are and prepare yourself to get married." There is a lot of give and take and compromise, he added.

"When I came to BYU, I thought CDFR and elementary ed classes were for MRS majors," recalled Valerie Varner. "I thought there was no necessity for preparation. Then I met Mark and now five years and five children

(Cont. on page 7)

Women spotlighted in sports



Juanita Denny



Caroline Wauneka

by Jim Lucas (Lumbee) and Wahoo Lefe Damon (Navajo)

Throughout the ages men have been the dominant force in sports events, but today the women have aspired to their own in the sports world.

We dedicate this month's sports section to the culties of the basketball floor, football field, the bowling lane, hop-scotch arena and finally the weight-lifting room.

Pat Crawford, an Assiniboine-Sioux from Poplar, Mont. has made the BYU women's bowling team this year. It is the first time an Indian has made the bowling team.

Pat comes from a family of boys. Her favorite sport is bowling followed by basketball. Knock 'em down all the way to the national championship, Pat!

Juanita Denny comes to us from Kayenta, Ariz. Juanita was voted the most outstanding sheepherder in the Kayenta District. She went on placement to Salt Lake City where she was a cheerleader at Southeast Jr. High.

In high school, Juanita was on the girls' basketball team. Currently, Juanita plays both offense and defense in basketball and also enjoys volleyball. "It's

neat to be a female in sports," she says.

Caroline Wauneka, a Navajo skunk from Crystal, N. Mex., is one of a family of ten. She has a brother Eddie and a sister Ida also attending BYU. Although Ida and Caroline are often mistaken for twins, they're not.

Caroline enjoys basketball and horseback riding.

Sandra and Sarah Lucas come to us from the heart of Lumbee country in Pembroke, N.C. The sisters are fraternal twins. Sandra is four inches taller than Sarah, but those four inches don't stop Sarah on the basketball court. As one fan put it, "Sarah can steal a ball faster than your eyes can witness." Sandra, not to be outdone, is the leading rebounder. Both girls lead the scorers for the TMF Scalpers.

Sandra is majoring in psychology. After she completes her Masters, she would like to return home and work with her people. Sarah plans to major in elementary education.

With the help of Sarah and Sandra, the TMF Scalpers are currently 4 and 0 in girls' intramural basketball competition.

Now boys, let's not only date them, let's cheer them on to victory!



Eagle's Eye photo by Ray Tracey

Pat Crawford is the first Indian to make the BYU bowling team.

'Young Marrieds'...

(Cont. from page 6)

later, I've made some important discoveries. Think of the qualities you want your children to learn," she continued. "Then look at yourself and erase the qualities you don't want them to learn. And most importantly, start now."

Mark Varner talked about how to solve and avoid problems through two-way communication. "Don't forget to listen to the problems of your mate," he cautioned. "Say everything you feel. When things build up, small things become large and can drive a wedge between you." He emphasized the importance of communication with Heavenly Father and the importance of His influence in daily life and problems.

"Prayer and dating can help in confirming what you want as you look for your mate," observed Windy Stewart. She reminded young women of the importance of a mission and the qualities a mission generates. Charlie Stewart encouraged singles to "go to the Lord and let Him know your sincerity in finding a mate."

Brother and Sister George Hernandez spoke on spirituality in the home and the importance of working things out together. George, a major in marriage and family counseling, said, "Theory is nothing until you apply it." He stressed the importance of planning as a family and the need to budget money.

The fridside was sponsored by the Tribe of Many Feathers Standards Office, under the direction of Sam Canyon.



Members of the newly organized TMF Drum Club practice.

TMF Drum Club formed

By Judy Neaman (Yakima)

A new organization has been formed under the sponsorship of the Tribe of Many Feathers. During this past week, meetings were called and the TMF Drum Club was organized through the renewed interest of many Indian students.

In the first meeting officers were elected, and the results of the elections are as follows:

President: Gary Rush
Vice-President: Robert Scabby
Public Relations: Judy Neaman
Historian: Donna Gill

Also during the first meeting, many of the students expressed and presented their various ideas concerning the future objectives of the club.

Though newly formed, this club has an exciting schedule of up-coming events. Of primary importance in the near future, is

participation in this year's Indian Week activities. In the latter part of this winter semester a major goal is to have an inter-tribal exchange sponsored by the Tribe of Many Feathers.

The Drum Club plans on representing BYU at the various Indian related activities in the area. In addition to having its own singing group, the club is very fortunate to have many traditional dancers representing different tribes across the nation.

Not only does the Drum Club seek to provide social activity as a group, but through their travel and participation on campus and off, their desire is to promote the gospel spirit of BYU.

If there are any interested in joining the Drum Club, you are encouraged to attend the scheduled meetings every Tuesday at 5:00 p.m. in the Brimhall Lounge.

Indian Kitchen

By Jonny Stillfarm

Sopa de Naranjas
Ecuadorian Orange Soup

Remove skins from a dozen oranges. Cover with 3 pints of water, slightly sweetened. Bring slowly to boiling point, then simmer for 20 minutes, then strain into a tureen over bits of toasted bread and slices of lemon.

This recipe is taken from "The South American Cook Book," Compiled by Cora, Rose, and Bob Brown.

Here is another recipe from South America. It's very tasty!

Sopa de Manzanas
Argentine Apple Soup

Cut up four large green apples. Cover well with cold water. Add a few slivers of lemon peel. Sugar to taste and cook until apples fall to pieces. Pour through sieve. Add a few soaked and seeded raisins. Whip in an egg yolk and serve.

Tripe is considered a delicacy among the native people of the Americas. Here is a spicy recipe that gives those pieces of tripe an extra little kick:

Mexican Tripe

Cook two points of tripe with seasonings. 1 bay leaf, 2-3 parsley sprigs, 1 sprig marjoram and 1 sliced onion. When tender, make the following sauce.

Slowly fry 1 chopped onion in 2 tablespoons olive oil until it begins to color. Add 1 minced garlic clove and fry until lightly browned. Add 1 tablespoon chili powder and stir well together. Have ready 2 dozen almonds, blanched, peeled and ground fine. Add almonds and stir, then add 2-3 cups broth from tripe. Simmer and stir until well blended. Add well drained tripe, simmer a few minutes until tripe is flavored with sauce, then serve each portion on a toasted tortilla.



Miss Indian BYU, Deanna Crowfoot

Miss Indian BYU serves as hostess

by Jean Harmon (Sioux)

Miss Indian BYU Deanna Crowfoot, a Blackfoot-Saultaux from Alberta, Canada, will serve as the official hostess for Indian Week 1976. Deanna has the privilege of acting as hostess for Indian Week as part of her reign as Miss Indian BYU.

Deanna will attend the various functions planned for Indian Week. She will mingle with and welcome the Indian Week guests and help to create a comfortable atmosphere during their visit.

Deanna expressed excitement at the outset of Indian Week. "Indian Week will show others what we as Indian people are achieving here at Brigham Young University, not only academically and spiritually, but culturally, as well," she said.



D&C 49:24

A DAWNING OF A NEW FREEDOM

"Dawning of a New Freedom," the theme of Indian Week 1976 at Brigham Young University, carries with it two messages. The first commemorates the Bicentennial year of our great nation. The second signifies a new era for the Indian people—an era in which there is advancement in all fields: government, medicine, agriculture, education, business, the arts.

The eleven-point headdress of the Indian Week symbol represents the dawning of this new era. Each point represents the various LDS temples throughout the world. The feathers in the headdress signify the Tribe of Many Feathers, the Indian student organization on the BYU campus which is comprised of over 600 students of various tribes and blends.

The feather on the left is symbolic of the Indian heritage. The hands clasped in the center represent the Indian and the Gospel. The rose on the right and the scripture Doctrine and Covenants 49:24 reflect the promise that the "Lamanites shall blossom as the rose."

Sunday

9:00 p.m. Fireside — Varsity Theater, ELWC
Louis Singer — Speaker
Lamanite Choir

Monday

8:12:00 a.m. Registration ELWC, Step-down lounge
9:12:00 a.m. Films — V.T. ELWC
12:2:00 p.m. Speeches — V.T. ELWC (preliminaries)
5:7:00 p.m. Family Home Evening
Deana Jo Harragarra-speaker
Miss Indian America 394-6 ELWC

Tuesday

(Traditional Day)

8:10:00 a.m. Registration ELWC
9:10:00 a.m. Films — V.T.
10-11:00 a.m. Devotional — Marriott Center
L. Tom Perry — Speaker
Lamanite Choir

11-12:00 a.m. Speaker — Chief Dan George-V.T.
12:2:00 p.m. Luncheon — invitation only
Chief Dan George — 394-6 ELWC
5-6:30 p.m. Pageant — de Jong Concert Hall
"That We may Know"

8-10:00 p.m. Lamanite Generation
de Jong Concert Hall

Wednesday

9-10:00 a.m. David Lester Film — V.T.
10:12:00 a.m. Talent Show — V.T. ELWC

12:2:00 p.m. Fashion Show — V.T. ELWC
3-4:30 p.m. Speaker — Morris Thompson
Commissioner Indian Affairs — 347 ELWC

5-6:00 p.m. TMF Social — ticket only — 347 ELWC
7:30 - 11:00 p.m. Intertribal Exchange
Pass Only — West Annex Smith Field House

Thursday

9-5:00 p.m. Development Conference
John Maestas
12:2:00 p.m. Talent Show — V.T. ELWC
3-4:00 p.m. Speeches — 347 ELWC (finals)
3-5:00 p.m. Indian Education Conference
377 ESTB Muriel Saville-Troike
6-10:00 p.m. Banquet-ticket only-ELWC
John Maestas — Main Ballroom

Friday

9-12:00 a.m. Indian Education Conference
Muriel Saville-Troike 321 ELWC
8:00 p.m. Semi-Formal Dance
ID or pass only 134 R.B.

Monday-Friday

8-5:00 p.m. Arts & Crafts Display
Secured Art Gallery ELWC